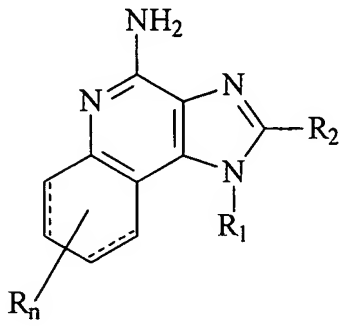
In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-28.

Please amend the claims as follows:

29. A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal comprising administering and effective amount of a compound of the formula (I):



(I)

wherein

R_1 is -alkyl-NR_3- SO_2 -X-R_4 or -alkenyl-NR_3- SO_2 –X-R_4 ;

X is a bond or –NR_5-;

R_4 is aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkyl or alkenyl, each of which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-alkyl;

-alkenyl;

-aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-substituted cycloalkyl;

-substituted aryl;

-substituted heteroaryl;

-substituted heterocyclyl;

-O-alkyl;

-O-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-aryl;

-O-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted aryl;

-O-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-heteroaryl;

-O-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted heteroaryl;

-O-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-heterocyclyl;

-O-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted heterocyclyl;

-COOH;

-CO-O-alkyl;

-CO-alkyl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$-alkyl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$–(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-aryl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$–(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted aryl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$–(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-heteroaryl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$–(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted heteroaryl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$–(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-heterocyclyl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$–(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted heterocyclyl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3R_3;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-O-alkyl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-alkyl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-aryl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-substituted aryl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-heteroaryl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-substituted heteroaryl;

-N_3;

-halogen;

-haloalkyl;

-haloalkoxy;

-CO-haloalkyl;

-CO-haloalkoxy;

-NO_2;

-CN;

-OH;

-SH; and in the case of alkyl, alkenyl, or heterocyclyl, oxo;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:

-hydrogen;

-alkyl;

-alkenyl;

-aryl;

-substituted aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-substituted heteroaryl;

- alkyl-O-alkyl;

- alkyl-O- alkenyl; and

- alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

-halogen;

-$N(R_3)_2$;

-CO-$N(R_3)_2$;

-CO-C_{1-10} alkyl;

-CO-O-$_{C1-10}$ alkyl;

-N_3;

-aryl;

-substituted aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-substituted heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-substituted heterocyclyl;

-CO-aryl;

-CO-(substituted aryl);

-CO-heteroaryl; and

-CO-(substituted heteroaryl);

each $\mathbf{R_3}$ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and $C_{1\text{-}10}$ alkyl;

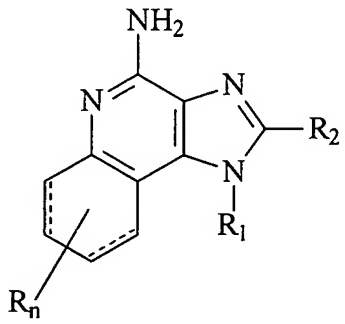
$\mathbf{R_5}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and $C_{1\text{-}10}$ alkyl, or $\mathbf{R_4}$ and $\mathbf{R_5}$ can combine to form a 3 to 7 membered heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic ring;

n is 0 to 4 and each **R** present is independently selected from the group consisting of $C_{1\text{-}10}$ alkyl, $C_{1\text{-}10}$ alkoxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to the animal.

30. A method of treating a viral disease in an animal in need thereof comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I) that induces cytokine biosynthesis:

Cont



(I)

wherein

$\mathbf{R_1}$ is -alkyl-NR_3- SO_2 -X-R_4 or -alkenyl-NR_3- SO_2 –X-R_4 ;

X is a bond or –NR_5-;

$\mathbf{R_4}$ is aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkyl or alkenyl, each of which may be unsubstituted

or substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-alkyl;

-alkenyl;

-aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-substituted cycloalkyl;

-substituted aryl;

-substituted heteroaryl;

-substituted heterocyclyl;

-O-alkyl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-aryl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-substituted aryl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-heteroaryl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-substituted heteroaryl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-heterocyclyl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-substituted heterocyclyl;

-COOH;

-CO-O-alkyl;

-CO-alkyl;

-$S(O)_{0-2}$-alkyl;

-$S(O)_{0-2}$–$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-aryl;

-$S(O)_{0-2}$–$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-substituted aryl;

-$S(O)_{0-2}$–$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-heteroaryl;

-$S(O)_{0-2}$–$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-substituted heteroaryl;

-$S(O)_{0-2}$–$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-heterocyclyl;

-$S(O)_{0-2}$–$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-substituted heterocyclyl;

-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-NR_3R_3;

-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-O-alkyl;

-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-alkyl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-aryl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-substituted aryl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-heteroaryl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR_3-CO-substituted heteroaryl;

-N_3;

-halogen;

-haloalkyl;

-haloalkoxy;

-CO-haloalkyl;

-CO-haloalkoxy;

-NO_2;

-CN;

-OH;

-SH; and in the case of alkyl, alkenyl, or heterocyclyl, oxo;

Cont

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:

-hydrogen;

-alkyl;

-alkenyl;

-aryl;

-substituted aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-substituted heteroaryl;

- alkyl-O-alkyl;

- alkyl-O- alkenyl; and

- alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

-halogen;

-$N(R_3)_2$;

-CO-$N(R_3)_2$;

-CO-C_{1-10} alkyl;

-CO-O-$_{C1-10}$ alkyl;

-N_3;

-aryl;

-substituted aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-substituted heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-substituted heterocyclyl;

-CO-aryl;

-CO-(substituted aryl);

-CO-heteroaryl; and

-CO-(substituted heteroaryl);

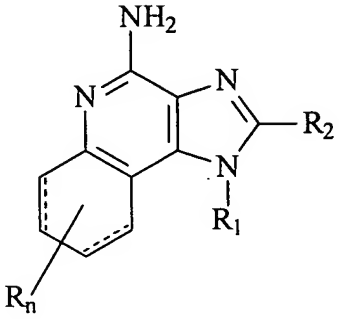
each $\mathbf{R_3}$ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-10} alkyl;

$\mathbf{R_5}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-10} alkyl, or $\mathbf{R_4}$ and $\mathbf{R_5}$ can combine to form a 3 to 7 membered heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic ring;

n is 0 to 4 and each **R** present is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{1-10} alkoxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof that induces cytokine biosynthesis.

31. A method of treating a neoplastic disease in an animal in need thereof comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I) that induces cytokine biosynthesis:



(I)

wherein

$\mathbf{R_1}$ is -alkyl-NR_3- SO_2 -X-R_4 or -alkenyl-NR_3- SO_2 –X-R_4 ;

X is a bond or –NR_5-;

$\mathbf{R_4}$ is aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkyl or alkenyl, each of which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-alkyl;

-alkenyl;

-aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-substituted cycloalkyl;

-substituted aryl;

-substituted heteroaryl;

-substituted heterocyclyl;

-O-alkyl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-aryl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-substituted aryl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-heteroaryl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-substituted heteroaryl;

-O-$(alkyl)_{0-1}$-heterocyclyl;

-O-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted heterocyclyl;

-COOH;

-CO-O-alkyl;

-CO-alkyl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$ -alkyl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$ –(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-aryl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$ –(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted aryl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$ –(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-heteroaryl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$ –(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted heteroaryl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$ –(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-heterocyclyl;

-S(O)$_{0-2}$ –(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-substituted heterocyclyl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR$_3$R$_3$;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR$_3$-CO-O-alkyl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR$_3$-CO-alkyl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR$_3$-CO-aryl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR$_3$-CO-substituted aryl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR$_3$-CO-heteroaryl;

-(alkyl)$_{0-1}$-NR$_3$-CO-substituted heteroaryl;

-N$_3$;

-halogen;

-haloalkyl;

-haloalkoxy;

-CO-haloalkyl;

-CO-haloalkoxy;

-NO$_2$;

-CN;

-OH;

-SH; and in the case of alkyl, alkenyl, or heterocyclyl, oxo;

R$_2$ is selected from the group consisting of:

-hydrogen;

-alkyl;

-alkenyl;

-aryl;

-substituted aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-substituted heteroaryl;

- alkyl-O-alkyl;

- alkyl-O- alkenyl; and

- alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

-halogen;

-$N(R_3)_2$;

-$CO\text{-}N(R_3)_2$;

-$CO\text{-}C_{1\text{-}10}$ alkyl;

-$CO\text{-}O\text{-}_{C1\text{-}10}$ alkyl;

-N_3;

-aryl;

-substituted aryl;

-heteroaryl;

-substituted heteroaryl;

-heterocyclyl;

-substituted heterocyclyl;

-CO-aryl;

-CO-(substituted aryl);

-CO-heteroaryl; and

-CO-(substituted heteroaryl);

each $\mathbf{R_3}$ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and $C_{1\text{-}10}$ alkyl;

$\mathbf{R_5}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and $C_{1\text{-}10}$ alkyl, or $\mathbf{R_4}$ and $\mathbf{R_5}$ can

combine to form a 3 to 7 membered heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic ring;

n is 0 to 4 and each **R** present is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{1-10} alkoxy, halogen and trifluoromethyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof that induces cytokine biosynthesis;

wherein the neoplastic disease is melanoma, hairy cell leukemia, or myeologenous leukemia.

32. A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal according to claim 29 wherein X is a bond.

33. A method of treating a viral disease in an animal in need thereof according to claim 30 wherein X is a bond.

34. A method of treating a neoplastic disease in an animal in need thereof according to claim 31 wherein X is a bond.

35. A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal according to claim 29 wherein X is $-NR_5-$.

36. A method of treating a viral disease in an animal in need thereof according to claim 30 wherein X is $-NR_5-$.

37. A method of treating a neoplastic disease in an animal in need thereof according to claim 31 wherein X is $-NR_5-$.

Please add the following new claims:

38. The method according to claim 29 wherein the animal has a viral disease.

39. The method according to claim 29 wherein the animal has a neoplastic disease.

40. The method according to claim 32 wherein the animal has a viral disease.

41. The method according to claim 32 wherein the animal has a neoplastic disease.

42. The method according to claim 35 wherein the animal has a viral disease.